IN THE CLAIMS:

1-28. (Cancelled)

29. (Previously Presented) The product according to claim 48, wherein the elastomeric SBR has 10%, 20% or 40% styrene.

30. (Previously Presented) The product according to claim 48, wherein the cross-linking is performed in chlorinated solvent using, as a crosslinking agent, 1,4-dichloromethyl-2,5-dimethylbenzene and $TiCl_4$.

31. (Previously Presented) The product according to claim 30, wherein the $TiCl_4$ is a 10% $TiCl_4$ solution in the chlorinated solvent.

32. (Previously Presented) The product according to claim 30, wherein the chlorinated solvent is dichloroethane.

33. (Previously Presented) The product according to claim 48, wherein the product has Mc of 50,000.

34. (Previously Presented) The product according to claim 30, wherein the polymer is SEBS and a ratio of 1,4-dichloromethyl-2,5-dimethylbenzene to SEBS is greater than 4%.

35. (Previously Presented) The product according to claim 30, wherein the cross-linking is performed at a temperature of 60°C.

36. (Withdrawn) A method for absorbing oil and organic solvents from bodies of water, the method comprising:

placing the product of claim 27 in a net; and

sweeping a surface of the water.

37. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 36, further comprising:

putting the product in a tank; and

washing the product with petroleum to collect absorbed matter, whereby the product is ready for reuse.

38. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 36, wherein the product is a mixture of 20% polystyrene, 30% SEBS, 30% SBR having 10% styrene content, and 20% SBR having 20% styrene content.

39. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 36, wherein the oil and organic solvents are 75-80% externally adhered to the product.

40. (Withdrawn) A method for producing macroreticular polymeric products capable of absorbing petroleum, oil and organic

solvents molecularly enclosed or externally adhered, said method comprising:

cross-linking polymers or copolymers of styrene with 1,4-dichloromethyl-2,5-dimethylbenzene (DCMDMB) in a chlorinated hydrocarbon solvent in the presence of titanium tetrachloride ($TiCl_4$) as a cross-linking agent.

41. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 40, wherein the polymer to be cross-linked comprises polystyrene (PS) and the copolymer or styrene comprises a copolymer of styrene, ethylene, butadiene and styrene (SEBS) or elastomeric styrene butadiene rubber (SBR) with 10%, 20% or 40% styrene, completely hydrogenated.

42. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 40, wherein the crosslinked polymers or copolymers are obtained in a thick mass, the method further comprising:

cutting the crosslinked polymers or copolymers into pieces; and

purifying and deodorizing the pieces by heating the pieces up to 170°C under vacuum with stirring.

43. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 41, wherein the crosslinked polymers or copolymers are obtained in a thick mass, the method further comprising:

cutting the crosslinked polymers or copolymers into pieces;

and

purifying and deodorizing the pieces by heating the pieces up to 170°C under vacuum with stirring.

44. (Withdrawn) A method for absorbing oil and organic solvents from bodies of water, the method comprising:

placing the macroreticular polymeric product of claim 40 in a net; and

sweeping a surface of the water.

45. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 44, further comprising:

putting the macroreticular polymeric product in a tank; and

washing the product with petroleum to collect absorbed matter, whereby the product is ready for reuse.

46. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 44, wherein the macroreticular polymeric product is a mixture of 20% polystyrene, 30% SEBS, 30% SBR having 10% styrene content, and 20% SBR having 20% styrene content.

47. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 44, wherein the oil and organic solvents are 75-80% externally adhered to the macroreticular polymeric product.

48. (Previously Presented) A macroreticular product having a

high potential to absorb organic solvents, wherein the product is formed by cross-linking a polymer so that the macroreticular product can molecularly enclose the organic solvent and the organic solvent can externally adhere to the product, wherein the cross-linking is performed with 1,4-dichloromethyl-2,5-dimethylbenzene, and wherein the polymer is at least one selected from the group consisting of polystyrene, SEBS, elastomeric SBR, and hydrogenated elastomeric SBR.